## INTERNAL REVENUE.

THE COMMITTEE TO REPORT TO-DAY.

Reduction of Taxation Recommended.

THE CHANGES PROPOSED.

## The Proposed List of Free Goods.

We learn by special dispatch from Washington that Mr. Morrill, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Moans.

In our system of Internal Revenue.

The present condition of the public finances is such as to warrant, in the opinion of the Committee, a reduction of the burden of Internal taxation now borne by the Country to the extent of about \$50,000,000. The Committee therefore, after matures deliberation, have agreed to changes of rates and exemptions. A large part of the less of income resulting to the Government of the duties on certain sources of revenue herewith men-

CHANGES IN THE BATES OF TAXATION. The lax on GROSS RECEIPTS of Express Companies in-

creased from 3 to 5 per cent. The tax on CANDLES reduced to 3 per cent.

On Charming of all kinds reduced, except that of woren and felting material, to I per cent. On Boors and Shors from 6 to 2 per cent.

On Corrun the duty is increased from 2 to 5 cents por On GROUND COFFEE and preparations of the same. stamp duty of I cent per pound will be substituted for the

On PREKLES, PRESERVED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, MEATS-Fish, &c., a stamp duty of 2 cents on each quart can will take the place of the present tax.

On GENERAL MANUFACTURES the tax is reduced from

On Sall the tax will hereafter be 3 cents per 100 On Incomes, instead of the present tax, there will hereafter be a uniform of 5 per cent on all over \$1,000, not deducting rents.

On BROKERS Sales of merchandise, produce, or other goods, a tax is proposed of one-twentieth of one per can instead of the present tax of one-eighth of one per cent. On BROKERS SALES and CONTRACTS for sales of stocks and bonds on par value thereof, the tax proposed is one-

one-twentieth of one per cent. On BROKERS' SALES OF CONTRACTS for the sale of gold and silver bullion and coin, the tax proposed is one-hunfiredth of one per cent instead of the present tax of onelouth of one per cent.

ticles of production and raw materials be removed. In ral taxes on the same articles in different stages of production, and thus benefit the producer as well as the con-Bunyar:

ALUM. ANIMAL CHARCOAL OF CARBON. ANILINE and ANILINE COLOGS.

BARRELS and Cases, other than those for Finish. Boxes or wood for packing purposes. BRISTL'S and CUBLED HAIR. BLEAURING POWDERS.

BLOOMS, SLAIS and Loops. BOOKS, Maps, CHARTS, and all Printed Matter and Book bindink.

BI-CHROMATE OF POTABR. BUILDING STONE of all kinds, including SLATE, MARRIE, FREESTONE and SOAPSTONE.

BULLION used in the manufacture of WARDS, WATCHES and WATCH-Cases, and Bullion prepared for Platers

hartles and from fountains.

Mineral Coal of all kinds.

MALLEA LE INON CASTINGS, unfinished. METALLIC NICKEL and Quicksilver. METALLI ZINC in ingets or sheets. MASTS, SPARS and SHIP and VESSEL BLOCKS.

Mox owerers of all kinds not exceeding in value \$100. Morneys for looking-glasses and picture-frames.

OXIDE OF ZINC. PAPER of all descriptions.

PRODUCTIONS OF STILLOTYPIES, LITHOGRAPHERS and

PAINTS and PAINTERS' COLORS.

PRINTERN (erade) PARAFINE OIL, the product of the residuum of distilla-

tion; and Churp Oir, the product of the first and single distillation of Coal, Shale, Asphaltum, Peat and other bituminous substances.

PLOWS. CULTIVATORS. HARROWS, STRAW and HAY CUITERS, SEED DRILLS and PLANTERS, WINNOW. ING MILLS; HUBS, SPORES and PRILORS; WOODEN HANDLES for AGRICULTURAL, HOUSEBOLD and ME-CHANGCAL TOOLS and IMPLEMENTS.

QUININE, MORPHINE, and other VEGETABLE ALEALIES.

REPAIRS OF ARTICLES, of all kinds. MATLEGAD CHARRES ROLEGAD, SHIP and BOAT SPIKES AN POLLS; SHOES for HORSES, MULES and OKEN; BIVETS, NUIS, HORSE NAMS, WASHERS and BOLTS: Asvils, Viers, I on Chains and Anchous, and all other articles made of Wrought Iron which has previously paid the tax or duty assessed thereon.

ROOPING SLATE, SLATE and TILES. ROMAN and WATER CEMENT and LIME.

Soar valued at not above 3 cents per pound. SODA, SALEHATUS, and BICARBONATE of SODA.

SULPRATE OF BARYTES. BALTS of TIN. Servetas and Castenos of all descriptions made for locks

and machinery upon which drives are to be assessed Stoves composed in part of cast-iron, and in part of

sheet-iron, or of sompsione or freestone, with or without sheet-iron or cast-iron, provided the cast and sheet iron shall have paid the tax or duty previously Stage in ingote, burs, sheet or wire, and STERL-SPRINGS

rande exclusively for vehicles. SAILS. TENTS, AWNINGS and BAGS, made by sewing or

Tis Cans for preserving ments, fish, shell-fish, fruits, TAR and CRUDE TURVENTINE.

Vagarante, Animal and Fran-Otta of all descriptions, Declaring RED Oth or OLIVE and WHITE LEAD or

WILLOW-WAX, CRAYES and BASKETS.

GOLD and SILVER PLATE kept for use.

YARN and WARP for weaving purposes exclusively. Gross Receipts for Preights, exclusive of railroad and transportation companies, as well as of all water craft, stage-coaches, wagons, &c.

UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS. GLOVES, MITTENS &c. All kinds of SLAUGHTER D ANIMALS. Carmage not exceeding \$300 ie value. Pranos and other Musical Instruments in family use.

THE CHOLERA.

Treatment of Cholora Patients at Quarantine One Thousand Persons Emprisoned 48 hours with the Disease-The Method of Transfer to the Hospital.

There are some things concerning the manuer in which the sick on board the Virginia have been treated since they arrived at Quarantine that have not yet been fully made will make a report to-day, proposing certain modifications public. The fact that the infested ship was permitted to pass Lower Quarantine and its off Staten Island from 4 o'clock p. m. of the 18th until 8 o'clock a. m. of the 19th inst. was an outrage upon the citizens of both Staten and Manhallan Islands, for which no excuse is possible. During 17 hours they were exposed to the disease; for no officer was near, no effort made to prevent communication with the shore. But other considerations were overlooked, and those were of such a naembody in the bill they will recommend, the following ture as to be ascribed only to the utter incompetency or mexensable negligence of the Quarantine Officials. The Hospital ship Falcon did not arrive at Lower Quarantine until the more from these meditications will be made up by an increase ling of the 19th. It was almost noon of that day before the almost-elapsed before the removal was completed. One thousand human beings imprisoned in the lower deck of a steamer, with cholera, in all its stages, and in its most virtlent and faral form for a companion, many of them ill with premonitory symptoms of the disease, some of them dying, and all in danger, were kept in this pest-house, to which death, during every 2t hours, made several visits, for two days after the vessel passed into the custody of the Health Officer of the

> Furthermore, the transfer of the sick was made in a mannalmost inhuman. A kind of chair—improvised for the occa-sion, because no better means were provided—formed by sawing a hundred-gallon cask in two near the middle, and farnished with a seat occupying one half its diameter, was used for the purpose of lowering them into a yawl, which could parry but three at a time and make one trip to the Hospital in about three quarters of an hour. Three at a time the patients were brought to the upper deck, wedged into this immense bucket in a sitting posture, and lowered into the best. No e, we presume, will be surprised to learn that some of them died during the transfer. The ship's physician was sick and exhausted, yet no aid was sent him. The Illinois, which was intended to receive those who had not been attacked by the disease, had not started on her merciful errand at noon of Sat upday. So far, therefore, as we have been able to learn, nothing had been done, up to that time, to alleviate the condition of the passengers on the Virginia, save to send them the Hosnital-ship Palcon, and-we cannot lay too much stress upon his fact-two days were consumed in doing what should have been done in two hours.

Now, there is somewhat in all this that savors of barbarism. hundredth of one per cent, instead of the present tax of It exhibits a carelessness, a want of vigor, a disregard of the interests of the city and the sick, a derestence of daty, that should be severely and publicly rebuked. The captain of the Virginia was fettered by Quarantino regulations. The vessel was wholly under the charge of the Health Officer. The past revolver and fired, when they turned and scattered back. sengers were imprisoned and could not care for themse by others. They were left to the mercy of the disease, and the In addition to the above recommendations of a reduction of taxation, it is understood that the Committee have some ob age is made in the administration of these affairs, we signed to advise that the entire tax on the following ar- fear there is no reason to hope the same outrages will not be To the Associated Press. again perpetrated. The entire matter was mismanage I from making up this Pune List, the Committee's aim has been | the beginning, so palpably and so grossly, that the only means to simplify our system of taxation by abolishing the sere- of proventing it in the fiture would seem to lie in the adoption of such precontionary measures as will make assistance to vessels arriving in a similar condition available at a moment's notipe. This duty naturally and legally devolves Board of Health, and we have no doubt it will be faithfully

> The Situation on Board the Virginia-Further Raynges of the Epidemic - Twenty New Cases in Twenty-four Mours-Report of Dr. Bissell from the Mospital Ship-The Situation on Board the Engined-Difficulty of

and Watch-Cases, and Bullion prepared for Plazers
and Watch-Cases, and Bullion prepared for Plazers
and Watch-Cases, and Bullion prepared for Plazers
Burnstones, Millistones and Grindstones, rough or
wrought.

Brass and Copper, not more advanced than rodsorsheets,
and Yelliam Serathing Metal.

Brick Fire-Phice, Draining Tiles, Earrien and
Stone Water-Pipes.

Coppers and Burlat Cases.

Coppers Lead and Tin in ingots, pigs or bars: Serither.

Flazers and Fattrens used by founders.

Coppers Lead and Tin in ingots, pigs or bars: Serither.

Flazers and Fattrens used by founders.

Good Lear and Gold Foil.

Hemp and Jutt prepared for textile and felting purposes.

Hulls of Ships and all other vessels.

Inou Castings for bridges.

Laur and Lantens, the glass and motal of which preland lax.

Maddinal and Mineral Waters of all kinds sold in
battles and from fountains.

tances were used, and the result is not supported in the support of the Discourt Brainflowrice's.

The following report of Dr. Bussell, Deputy idealth-officer, which was presented, to Dr. Swinburne yesterday, gives the number of relditional cases of sickbess and the list of dead, from moon on Saturday to noon on Saturday in the list of dead, from the property of the list of dead, from the property of the list of dead, from the list

inp, from cholers. Twenty here the England one an old lady, and There were two deaths on beard the England, one an old lady, and

tram the Virginia.

There were two deaths on beard the England, one an old lady, and the other an infant—but seither of them from cholera.

There are 72 cases of cholera now on heard the Haspital ship.

The sames of those now in hospital, as well as these who have died hase, will be formiaded. D. H. Hasanth, Deputy Health Officer.

PERCAUTIONARY GLEANSING OF CATTLE GALDEN.
In view of the possible appearance of the cholera in New-York, which, fortunately has not yet visited us, the Commissioners of Emigration have caused the Castle-Garden building to be thoroughly cleansed and ventilated. At 3 o'clock, p. m., yeaterday, a committee appointed by the Health Commission, consisting of Mr. Bessinger, Richard O'Corman, Mr. Cummings and Mr. Curtis, met at the office of the latter for the purpose of taking measures calculated to secure increased vigilance in the administration of the affairs at the Emigrant Depot with a view to the prevention of the disease in the city. It is stated that precautionary steps relative to the reception of the baggace from omigrant ships will be taken.

The escape, so far, of the cabin passengers of the Virginia of swen the slightest symptoms of the obsers, conclusively shows that cleanliness and proper ventilation are the best preventives against the disease. Yesterday they made an argent request to the Health-Officer to be permitted to remain on board the Virginia. No further danger being asticipated, the efficiency conclusive that their solicitation, and they are now on board that ship.

board that ship.

THE ENGLAND.

It is stated that the scenes on board the England, when the disease reached its culmicating point, were of the most terribie and heart-rending description. The terror of the most terribies and heart-rending description. The terror of the passongers was learful. The bravest and the boidest stood sphast, and away on that heaving ocean the dead hodies were allowed to remain in the borths ione after decomposition had set in few being courageous enough to attempt their removal. Owing to the panic on board and the frequency of the deaths, no list of the decoased was kept and the only way in which the friends of the victims can accordain whether they are dead or alve, is by examining the list of those at present on board and the list of the persons who recompediat Hajimax. Those not on either are on the roll of death, which has been kept by uncarthly hands.

ANOTHER RECRIVING-SHIP.

ANOTHER RECEIVING-SHIP.

Dr. J. G. Webster's Lecture.

Dr. J. G. Webster delivered the first of a series of lectures on cholers, at the Chapel of the New-York University, last evening, to a rather limited sudence. The speaker alluded to the great importance to every person, in view of present probabilities, of an acquaintance with the premonitory symptims of the disease and the proper mode of treatment to be adopted in its early stages, when it can be readily controlled. Opposed the popular being that the cholers is a mysterious disease, whose approach cannot be foreseen, and whose attack is necessarily fatal. Although the nature of the proximate makes of cholers is still undecided by the best authorities, its predisposing causes are well known, its symptoms as clearly defined us in the case of almost any other disease, and its curs, if the proper measures be adopted in time, is not more difficult. He described, in a very clear and foreible manner, the poculior symptoms and manifestations of the disease, but as those have alroady been stated, more than once, to This Thisluris, we seed not repeat them here. Suffice it to say that the pain loss, rice valer diarrhea is the almost universal first symptom and warning of danger. When it is first perceived, the attack has commenced, and then the remedies should be applied. What likes remedies are will constitute the same place. Dr. J. G. Webster delivered the first of a series of

EGARD OF ALDERMEN.

Manufacture of Sas-Reduction of the Salary of the Corporation Attorney, &c. The Board met at 2 o'clock yesterully afternoon, the

President John Brice, esq., in the chair. Mr. Mellerny offered the following resolution: Mr. McBrins offered the following resultation:

Recolard, That the Committee on Lamps and Gas be, and they are
evoly direct to fully investigate the entire subject counseled with
he manufactor of gas in this city. for "lighting perposes," list a
comparison be instituted between the cost and quality of the gas furished by the present gas companies and that supplied to other large
idea; that the whichelity of organizing and that supplied to other large
idea; that the whichelity of organizing as department or bureau in
the City Government, charged with the duty of souplying gas for pulcularly Government, charged with the duty of souplying gas for pulend private communitation, in all parts of our city, he fully and careolly considered, and that the committee report thereon with such
as arresundations as in their apinion will be best calculated to although
the lasted object—charger and better gas for illuminating purposes—
the carries practicable period. Referred to the Committee on
amount and these.

Lamps and Gas.

Alderman O Shier offered a resolution that the salary of the Corporation Attendey be reduced to \$2,000 per annum, such salary to be in full compensation for all services required, or rendered pursuant to the requirements of any ordinance of the Corporation and to be in flow of any and all fees and perquisites heratofore apperialing to said office. Referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices of the Salary of the Messuager to the Corporation Attoracy to \$1,000 per annum. Referred.

The following communication was received from the Mayor Mayors, Oppics, New York, April 16, 1661 To the Honorable the Ro GRATIERS & Letters Menorable the Hand of Alderman.

Latinia I retains, without my approval, a resolution, which optical by your Hanotable Body March 12, 1986 (concurred in rat of Councilion April 9, 1836), directing the Countraller to a warrant in Leyon of Peter J hierarch for \$281 37 for extra

and of City Contingencies.

reacons are as follows, viz.: It appears by the petition of Mr. Its attached to the resolution, and while was originally prosented a Common Commit to 1853, that Mr. Mentin's claim is based by upons the fact that his contract under far only, 1944; square and finding, whereas he was required to that 1,244; square rands of any contracting to the market in writing, against less than 1 appears that the contraction of any contracting the fact of any contracting the same and he allies that in consequents of the

please and present and judge for themselves.

In Mentia much is continue with this clause in it, and was bound,
such in any judge for himself sile uncount of flagsing reprired to be.

If its had gone on the presents is, he could readily have seen
more that Jobb quarte feet of flagsing would be required to the
walks of One hundred and trendy fifth st, between Third and
which are, for a space four feet wife through the center of the her
her amount deceated to be paid by this resulting is entered in the for
to consent to astablish a dangerous precedent by girls it by
the form

approved. Ordered the usual course.

A resolution from the Councilmen directing the Corporation Counsel to commence suits on behalf of the citizens of New-York against the railroad companies for charging more fore faunt they are allowed by their charters, was received and referred to the Countries on Law. The resolution of the Councilmen, directing the Register of Permis for Street Stands, &c., to render a statement of all

permits issued, was concurred in.

A resolution, increasing the salary of the Second Messenger in the Mayor's office to \$1,500 per annua, was offered and A resolution was presented, directing the Corporation Coun-sel to open Worthon, from Bauterst, to Chatham-square. The resolution was lost, but was reconsidered and laid over. The Board then adjourned to Thursday next, at 2 p. m.

THE PENIANS.

Blight Praces at Colais-All Quiet in Enstport -Seizure of Muskets at Oswego, N.Y .-Fenian Excitement-The De Soto at Enst-Portian Exercisin from Montreal.

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tibune.

Sr. Sturmers S. N. B., via Calaus, Mo. ...

Monday, April 23, 1809.

A small party of Fenians attempted to cross from Calais to St. Stephen's this afternoon. Being stopped by the seater at this end of the bridge, one of them drew a When they reached the American side, they were arrested by the guards stationed there, and are now in custody. Col. Heavy immediately telegraphed the fact to Gen. Meade, and now awaits his orders.

Everything quiet here. There are no prospects of a fight, and the men and officers are discontented. The Feman force as distributed as follows: Caiais, 3h. Roberton's, 3h. East-port, 10h. Feminerton. 1h. The officers are not reterans, and the whole is under the command of civilians. Seven hundred and seventy arms is the number captured by the United States Government.

Gen. Meade has attended a sacred concert given by the

dies to-night. Oreat excitement prevails in St. Stephen's. A new barrack has been condemned and another one is to be built.

Easirour, Ma. Monday, April 22 1856.

The United States gaubout De Soto, Admiral Bogga,

as arrived here.

All quiet along the lines.

All the Western reporters left on the boat for the f

Obtaining Narses.

The cholera, contrary to the general hopes and expectations, is still steadily extending its ravages among the passengers of the ill-fatel Virginia. It was hoped that the preventive measures inclident to a state of quarantine, the flowly supply of medical assistance and advice, the removal of the sick to the hospital ship, and other sanitary precantions which were taken, would have the effect of at least confining the disease to the comparatively small number affected at the time of the arrival of the ship in our port, and that in a few weeks at furthest all trace of the fearful accurage would have disappeared. But those pleasing anticipations have been algorized to disappearing at the state of the results and the state of the means adopted to compass it have been singularly ill chosen. Nothing could indicate the provenees at further the confidence the fearful accurage would have disappeared to disappearing at the state of the means adopted to compass it have been singularly ill chosen. Nothing could indicate the provenees are the size of the fearful accurage would have disappeared to disappeared to disappeared to the size of the fearful secure of the size of the fearful secure of the size of the size of the fearful secure of the size of the size of the fearful secure of the size of the fearful secure of the size of the size of the fearful secure of the size of the siz

threatening attitude of the Fenian hosts.

Wheeler has not gone to New-York, nor does he intend

Units now in Montreal. to leave Canada for some time. He is now in Montreal, and leaves to-morrow for Toronto. He publishes a card in The Montreal Hecald, denging that he is a Government detective, and giving his real history.

detective, and giving his real history.

Osyroo, N. Y., Monday. April 23, 1863.

Three cases of Fenian muskets were seized, by order of the Department of the East, in this city yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. They have been deposited at Fort Cotario.

ing at 3 o'clock. They have been deposited at Pote Onlatio.

A further search for arms is in progress.

The Fenians are greatly excited about the seizure.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Oswego, Monda: April 20, 1e66.

This nearly quiet city is to day the theater of a regular Fenian oscillament, consequent upon the seizure last night, by the United States Deputy Marshal, Stephen Ried, of about 160 Sprin ghedr rides, which were secreted in a barn near the city, and destined for the nas of the Fenian. These arms were brought here by railread in borse marked "machinery," and directed to Pairick Regan, a prominent Fenian.

In making the search, the Deputy Marshal was assisted by a squad of the United States regulars from Fort Ontario, and the guits are now securely stowed away in the fort. It has been exertained that nine hundred rides have been sent here, of which only three cases have been secured by the Deputy Marshal. Two hundred guns were distributed among Penians last week.

shal. Two hundred guns were distributed among Penians last week.

The seizure is mainly due to the exertions of a few British detectives, who have been in this city two or three weeks. All sorts of rumors are affout, and great excitement prevails among the Fenians, who are rowing vongeame for this interruption of their plans.

It is said that the arms were destined to be used in a Fenian expedition upthe lay of Quinte by means of sailing craft and steam rugs, having for its object the capture of Picton and Belleville, and the raising of the green flag in a situation almost impregnable by nature against assemits by land or water. The Galore islands in Lake Ontario, which at present are only inhabited by sea galls, are stated to have been pitched upon as a place of rendezvous and base of supplies. Expeditions were to move simultaneously from other places on the frontier.

PROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Indian Warfare-Gen. Hosecrans at San Diego -A Telegraph Case-The French Defeat uear Mazatlau-Purther Intelligence from

San Francisco, Friday, April 20, 1866.
Mining stocks are drooping; Ophir, \$765; Imperial, \$158; Belcher, \$345; Yellow Jacket, \$770; Chollar Potosi, \$314; Legal Tenders, 794e.

San Francisco, April 22, 1866.
A letter from Lopez, Arizona, dated April 13, announces that Major Miller, of the 14th U.S. Infantry, and four men were killed while going from Fort Grant to Tucson. After the murder, a company of Maricopas and Pinos went in pursuit of the Apaches, killing 25 and capturing others.

Major Gen. Rosecrain arrived at San Diego, March 10. The citizens gave him the freedom of the place, fired one hundred guns, and delivered an address, to which the General responded.

The motion for an injunction on behalf of the California State Telegraph Company against the United States Pa-

General responses.

The motion for an injunction on behalf of the California State Telegraph Company against the United States Pacific Telegraph Company was argued at great length before Judge Pratt yesterday. Carpenter and Haight appeared for the plaintiffs and McAllister for the defendants. The plaintiffs claim that the recent act of the Legislature. The plaintiffs claim that the recent act of the Logislature granting the latter Company permission to transact business between this city, Sacramento, Marysville and Stockton is illegal, because implying an evasion of the contract entered into between the first-named Company and the State in 1852. The defendants claim that the recent act of the Legislature granting the latter company permission to transact business between these points is necessary to enable them to build the line across the continent, and that a strict construction of the law would throw obstructions in the way not contemplated by the act of 1852.

San Francisco, Monday, April 23, 1866. The steamer Golden Age, from Pannua, arrived yesterday, bringing New-York dates to April 1; also, the opposition steamer America, from San Juan del Sur.

The steamer Colden Age, from San Juan del Sur.

The steamer Colden has arrived from Victoria, with \$110,800 in treasure.

The steamer California has arrived from Victoria, with \$110,800 in treasure.

Passengers by the Golden Age report the recent defeat of the French near Mazatlan is fully confirmed by the arrival of a French frigate at Acapulco, which brought the further news that the Imperial forces under Lazada, while advancing from Tepic to operate with the French, were routed by the Liberals under Corons and Rubio.

Judge Pratt to-day granted the application of the California State Tolegraph Company for an injunction on the United States. Telegraph Company, from doing business between San Francisco Sacramento, Maryaville, and Stockton. The judge took the ground that there was no doubt that the Act of 1852 intended to give the former company the privilege of transmitting telegrams between these points for a poriod of 15 rears, and it would be sa as of parts.

bad faith on the part of the State to interfere with the privi-lege thus granted. That act of State would be demoral-izing in its effects, and tend to one to a feeling of distrist in the acts of the Legislature and the Longrof the State. The Imperial Consul Guellan has received official dis-patches from Mazatlan, asserting that the ston'es of Impe-rial reverses are false, that the Imperialists were Cotorious at Presidio, hear Mazatlan and that Lagona defeated the Republicans at Acaponta. Private letters and newspaper's seem partially to confirm these dispatches. Arrived sing Fearless, Drew, Boston.

PORTRESS MONROE.

A Ferry Benered to Its Owners-Light-Houses to be Rebuil!-Another Municipal Election to be Beld in Portsmouth-Movements of Gen. Steedman.

Gen. Steedman.

Energies Monors, Saturday, April 21, 1865.

The steamer dames Stevens arrived here this morning from Savannah, Ga., with coal, bound to New-York.

The atenmer Elia recently arrived from Savannah, sailed for New-York last night.

The Norfolk and Portsmouth Ferry has been unconditionally turned over to its owners, by Col. A. P. Blunt, A. Q. M., in accordance with instructions from the Quarternester (James).

termaster-General.

It is understood that the Laght-House Bureau has immediated the measures to rebuild the light-house at Wade's Point, mouth of the Pasquotank River, and the Croatan light, near Romacke Island, North Carolina. A new light is proposed to be established at the mouth of North River, Congress having appropriated \$40,000 some time since for this numbers.

Congress having appropriated \$10,000 some time since for this purpose.

The election of Municipal officers in Portsmouth, Va., about two weeks since, having resulted -in no choice, by reason of the untimely and uninwful closing of the polls in one of the wards, will be held again to-day.

Gons, J. B. Steedman and J. S. Fallerton, Commissioners appointed by the President to visit the Southern States, accompanied by Co. O. Brown, Assistant-Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, and other officers of the same institution, straight there, to-day, from Nortolk, where they have had interruses with the numicipal officers, and the critisens of the city and Portsmouth.

They called on Gen. Miles, commanding the District, and were furnished with conveyances to visit Hampton. Pla., and the freedmen inhabiting those villages. An extended examination was made into their condition under the present working of the Freedmen's Bureau; the cridence of all accessible land-owners and farmers living in this section of the Peninsula was taken will a vice of accertaining the active prediction for the Peninsula was taken will a vice of accertaining the active prediction of the Peninsula as extensive four along the seaboard and Roamoke Raifroad.

\*\*Resided That wills, with denote previous testing in the results of the Bureau; the cridence of all accessible land-owners and farmers living in this section of the Peninsula was taken will a vice of accertaining the active previous to the Gons. Section of the Peninsula was taken will a vice of accertaining the active previous to the continuous activities.

\*\*Gonstant Chemistry of the Freedmen's Bureau; the cridence of all accessible land-owners and farmers living in this section of the Peninsula was taken will a vice of accertaining the active previous testing in recard to its Gons. Section of the Peninsula was taken will a vice of a section of the Peninsula was taken will be vice of the function of the Peninsula was the provious to the function of the function of the printy are respectfully

A Card from Mr. Barney Williams.

Siz: A paragraph appeared in your issue of vestertay (Monday), which, if not contradicted, would place me in a false and unpleasant position with the public. The following are the facts, which differ from those stated by your reporter; Passing the Maison Dorec, in Union-square, with a friend, I saw a white boy returning from school with books under his arm, in a scalle with a negro boy, or one "with a dark skin," as your reporter terms it. I, with a friend stepped in and separated the two boys, they had scarcely been parted an instant, when the negro boy followed the white one, and struck him on the ness, causing itto bleed profusely. A person passing by called a policeman, and requested him to prevent the white boy white boy had in fraint, but his opponent, who struck him without provocation; "to which he replied that he was no more of a negro than I was, which assertion I emphatically denied, whereupon the policeman ordered me to "clear out." I simply replied, "Clear him out, for he is the person cassing the offense. He then arrested me. The magistrate before whem I was taken instantly discharged me, wer wift an advantion, as your reporter states, as my testimony was corroborated by two respectable citizens, who accompanied me to court, in order to see justles done me. arm, in a scriffe with a negro boy, or one "with a dark skin,

der to see justice done me.

I intend commencing proceedings against the officer for an assault upon me. Yours respectfully, BARNET WILLIAMS.

At a meeting held in Lawrence, Kansas, recently, to indone Congress, strong resolutions were adopted approv-ing the course of our National Legislature, and also the

following:

Resolved, That occurving, as has the State of Kansas, a position of intense Radical legality during the terrible contest of arms that has just closed, we feel haunitated by the recent rate in the United States Scane by one dentity. Jones H. Laze, in emposition to the Civil Rights will, and in the inderesment of the perturbon docurring with which the President returned and cudenvoxed to defeat that eminently just and proper measure.

UP THE HUDSON.-The fine steamer Mary Powell has commenced her trips for the season between this city and Newburgh, West Point, Ponghkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. See advertisement in its proper column.

The Tribune Entarged. THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN THE

WORLD. ENLARGEMENT OF THE DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Notwithstanding the fact that the size of THE TRIB UNE has been increased more than one quarter, the price will TERMS.

WEEKLY TRIBUNK. 

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNG.

PAILY TRIBUNA. THE TRIBUNE, New-York

Ready this morning, contains:

Naws Suzmany - Military, Naval, News, from Washington,

Naws, Rendergland, the Middle citates, the Southern Allastic,

Guil States, Kentucky, and Tennesses, the Western &

Pacific Coast, the Territories: Fohileal, Domestic, Misco NEW L. CONGRESS - The Proceedings on Friday, Saturday, and tonday in Vell.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE—Abstract of the Proceedings on Friday, a adjournment size dis.

THE CROLERIA—More Deaths on the Virginia, Pre-autionary THE CROLERIA—More Deaths on the Virginia, Pre-autionary Chemical Control of the Stramsbip England from Hallfax, all Well Board. n liberal.

The Franks:—The Bubble on the Maine Border; The Canadian Thir Franks:—The Franks:

Nitro Glatonium—A Terible Fraglorion at Panama; Over Fifty Nitro Glatonium—A Terible Fraglorion at Panama; Over Fifty Fraglorion at Panama; Over Fifty Franks: Low, and \$1,000,000 Property Destroyed; Description of the Laplacity Schetzner; The Uses and Commicial Properties.

COM Economic Commissions and Panama Commissions Paris, and Florence for Economic Property.

FROM THE SOUTH—Correspondence of The Tribune; A Rhederical output; Old Lessons Frashly Taught; A Rabal Indersing Calborn; Fosts of Sugarat; To Deam to the Reballion; How Rebals are constructing Thousaviers.

THE SOUTH IN 1899.—Extract from Private Letter.
CANDA.—Special Correspondence; First Day of the Examination the Suspected Fenians at Cornwall; the Court Sits with Closed

ore.

Vool. Gnowing in Wisconsin.

Our Special Panama Correspond

Ourn Angurez.—Letters from Our Special Panama Correspond

Giving Full Particulars of the Terrible Explosion at Asphawall.

WANDINGTON—Presidential Chouseney; Applicants for Office.
Wives and Datomirgas—An Every Day Story. By Mrs. Gaskell.
Implet LVIII.; Reviving Hopes and Brightening Prospects.
Purit—Feat and Peat Charcool as a Fertiliser, a Fuel, a Gas Procect, a Desderizer and Disinfectant.
New Penticarrons—St. Martin's Summer; Victor Hogo's New icvel; The Gospel According to Luke.
Mr. Hoars Highow's Spreen in March Marting.
A THILLING NARBATUR—Missculous Escape of Parties from a

THE METALS OF THE FUTURE—Indian; Rubidian; Casinm. Entronials.
MISCRILARNOUS ITEMS.
LITERARY ITEMS.
LATER DAY GOODS MARKET.
COMMERCIAL MATTREE—The Latest Stock and Gold Quotations.
MARKINGER AND DRATUS.
APPRATISENSETS. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUSE, contains all the Edi-

THE SEMI-WEERLY TRIBUNE, contains all the Editorial articles, net merely local in character; Literary Reviews and Art Criticisms; Letters from our large corps of correspondents; Foreign and Domestic Letters; Special and Amnoriated Press Tolegraphic Dispatches; a careful and complete Summary of Foreign and Homestic News; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmers Club of the American Institute. Tells about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural Information; Stock, Financial, Castle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports, which are published in The Dally Tenture. The Som-Weekle Tribute also gives, in the course of a year, three or four of the Latest and Best Popular Novels by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book-form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English Magazines from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of THE TRIBUNE can increase its power and influence by Johang with their neighbors in forming clubs. approve of the character of THE TRIBLEN can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for THE SEMI-WEEKLY Edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed. Persons residing in the city can find no more valuable journal to send to their country friends. Price five cants. Mail subscribers, I copy I year—104 numbers—44; 2 copies, I year, 47; 5 copies, or over, for each copy, \$3.

JEWELL-PERKINS-On Monday, 23d inst., George Parke Jewell, M. D., of Minuseeta, to Miss L'ambée Perkins, daughter of the late Joseph Perkins of this city.

WILSON-WIGHTMAN-At Parkersburg, West Virginia, on Tuesday, the 17th inst, by the Rev John B. Reld, Philip L. Wilson of the City of New York to Emma R. Wightman, daughter of Samuel Wightman, eq., of Pittsburgh, Pa. No cards.

OUY—On Subbath morning, April 27, Mary Jane, daughter of Oa. 2, and Martha Guy, aged 29 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, April 24, at 10 o'clock a. m., from her late residence, No. 159 West Thirty-third st.

HOWELL -In New York, on Montay, April 23, Addin J, the be-loved wife of Thos. A. Howell, of the firm of B. H. Howell & Son, he funeral will take place from the residence of her smole, Dr. A. Wright, No. 2 Replaced ave., Brooklyn, E. Dr., on Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are cordially levited to them without further gotion.

OWDEN-On Saturday morning, April 21, Robert Lawden, aged 45 pears, to friends and robitives of the family, also the members of Templar Lodge No. 203. F. and A. M., are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on Toscaday alternation, April 24, at 1; o'clock, from his ato residence, No. 25; Thompson-st.

MOFFET-Suddenly, on Sunday, April 22, George Edward Van Der-burgh, son of John K. and Zuma Moffet, aged 2 years, 2 months and borgh, son of John K. and Emma Model, aged 2 years, and and 22 days.

Forest services will take place at No. 151 East Twenty first-at, this control countries, at No. 250 co.

(Thereday) morning, at 35 o'clock.

REMSEN.—At Astoria, L. L., on Sabbath afternoon. April 23, Daniel R. Remsen, aged 64 years.

His relatives and fitnishs are respectfully invited to attend his famoral at the Referenced Dutch Church of Astoria, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., without further invitation. Steamer Managed leaves Peck Silp at 11/4 n. m.

sasoli serves Peck Silp at 14 a. 0.

SMITH—In this city, on Sunday morning, April 22, Dr. Joseph M.

Smith, Professor to the New-York Codego of Physicians and Sorgeoms, and 77 years.

The friends of the family, and the members of the Madical Profession generally, are invited to attend his funeral at 1 o'clock, on
Tursslay, the 24th inst, at the Madican-equare Presbyterin Church,
(the Rev. Dr. Asiama's.)

(the Rev. Dr. Asiana's.)

NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.—The Fellows of the Academy will meet at 12 m. precisely, at the Lecture Room of the Rev. Dr. Rice's Church, corner of Ninciccuthest, and Fiftheyrs. on Tuesday, Yiki Inst. to this callon in regard to the death of its late President, Dr. Jacoph M. Smith. The profession generally is invited to meet with there and secremy during in the formed processing.

so leved and treated.

Resident, That to the willow and family of our brother we tender our hearful graphical in their great her exeminest.

After the way are the wead bed, of mourning 20 days, and that a capy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and inserted in the permissle of this city.

A. OODEN HEOEMAN, Secretary Class '61.

New York, Amil 1985.

Special Notices. U. L. A. Haviern Council No. 1.—Special Meeting of great importance, TUESDAY EVENING, April 24, 3 o'clock, at Faring-ton's, cor. Third-ave, and One Hundred and Europhy-eighth-sta-ton's, cor. Third-ave, and One Hundred and Europhy-eighth-state.

American Institute Farmers' Clab.—A meeting of the with the heid TO DAY (Treeday), at 14 o'clock, at the flooring of the with the heid TO DAY (Treeday), at 14 o'clock, at the flooring of institute in the Cooper Union Bullding. All Interested in Applicate Improvement are invited.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Socretary. JOHN W. CHAMBEES, Secretary.

JOHN W. CHAMBEES, Secretary.

The Section on Engineering and Medicalical Science with most
THIS EVENING, April 34, at their Rooms, Gooper Institute, second
door, at 7 wines. Subject. "The Proposed Underground or Elevated Railroad in the City of New York." The public are invited to

100 SETS FINE AMERICAN RICH GUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS, 12 GOBLETS, 12 CHAMPAGNES, 12 WINES, 12 HOCKS, 2 DECANTERS, 12 FINGER BOWLS, WITH "INITIAL" TO ORDER, \$40 per act.
100 GOLD BAND PRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, 44 PIECES.

100 PANCY FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, 44 PIECES, \$20 to #37 per set.
50 DECORATED DINNER SETS, ON EXTRA QUALITY
FINE PARISIAN GRANITE, 110 PIECES, #125 per set. 100 WHITE FINE PARISIAN GRANITE DINNER SETS, 138

PIECES, \$15 per set. 200 DOZEN WHITE PRENCH CHINA DESSERT PLATES. \$3 per dozen. 100 WHITE FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, SECOND SELECTION. 141 PIECES, \$ 35 per set. CHANDELIERS, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c., AT MODER-

PERSONS FURNISHING EITHER FOR CITY OR COUNTRY

USE WILL DO WELL TO EXAMINE THESE GOODS. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BROOME Deafness and Discharges from the Ear Radically Cured, by the use of the recently invented Vegetable extract

OTITINE: Price, \$1 50 a bottle. For sale by all Druggista. WEEKS & POTTER, Druggista, No. 179 Washington at , Boston Wholese's Agents.
Furniture-Removal.

NEW STORE. NEW STYLES. POPULAR PRICES MEEKS'S FURNITURE

AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS NEW WHITE MARBLE BULLDING, No. 616 BROADWAY, BETWEEN FOURTH AND GREAT JONES STS.

our immense stock, consisting of an elegant variety of Fashionable, Rich, Medium and Plain FURNITURE, which will be sold at Popular

No SSS SECADWAY.

subscriber offers for SALE his MILL at Bartonsvilla, Vt., on and B. R. R., nine miles from Bellows Falls, giving a say acNew York and Boston markets.
mill as within fire minutes' waik of the depot, and consists of
linder Paper Machine, Stinght, one Board Machine, Stinght,
linch Engines; two Boilers, with Steam Paper. Dr. G.

And the is by no means a limit to the capacity. What tival interest, Participally of fine by will capacity. What the same a line is by no means a limit to the capacity. What tival interest, and the interest of the capacity will make the participal to produce its equal. The patentes (Mr. Jane) will waster \$10.000 that the mill can be made to cut from sected timber \$0.000 feet of inch baseds in twelves connective hours. And this is by no means a limit to the capacity. What tival interest, who capacity will accept? Open to all.

Pamphlets furnished.
Address WINTER & Co., No. 40 Broadway, New York. ouvenient.

They can be FILLED, TRIMMED and LIGHTED (its quickly as Gas), without removing the shade or globe, butner or obtainey, and have without removements. They are in use in many public and private millings in the cities in professione to gas, and give perfect satisfaction. Offculars, with outs, descriptions, testimotials, &c., sont to pipicants.

JILLIS IVES & Co., No. 18 Bestman-st. applicants.

A New and Perfect Sewing-Machine.—The Balt TLETT Flastic Stitch, Practical Family Sewing Machine combines all the advantages of the best and most oppolar sewing-machines, greatly simplined, with other essential improvements—mus either way, case a short, straight needle, is extremely simple, sews all kinds of goods; rons very still; has the most perfect teason, and perform savily with less instruction and more perfectly and efficiently all kinds of family sewing than any sewing machine ever introduced. If you want the best do not fall to examine this machine, Licensed to use Wheeler & Wilson field and How needle. Price 425. MMR. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHION, No. 473 Broadway, New York, General Agency for the United States. Agents wanted. Send for circular.

Secure yourself against the by procuring Dr. G. T. COLLINS'S WOlk on its nature, symp sine, and proper mode of treatment, without the sid of a Phydelan, with the most effective Remedies.

Price, in cloth, \$4; in paper, 50 cents.

Agents wanted.

FIRST NATIONAL MANUFACTURING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, No. 155 William st.

The Last French Classes, under A. A. FAVAROER, with special advantages for Teachers and Scholars. Admission free to the spening lesson on Thursday at 3 p. m. No. 9 University-place. See 'Instruction."

The attention of the Trade, and of Duyors generally, is invited to our extensive stock of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c. of every style and putters, comprising many bountful designs entirely ARCHER & PANCOAST.

Manufactory and Warserous, Nos. 9, 11, and 13 Mercurat. Cotton Waste for Machinery and Packing.
(Waits and poloted.)
For SALE low by W. W. TAULMAN, No. 75 William st., N. Y.

For SALE low by W. W. TAUBRAN, Co. without Spectacles, Dector or Medicine. Pamphiet mailed free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,139 Broadway, New York.

Redical Common Sense. 409 pages—100 Illustrations. 61 20.
Sent by nail every where, postpuid. Coulenia Tables sent free. Address the Autor, E. B. 200 TE. M. D., No. 1,139 Broadway, New York. effections free, daily, from 9 s. m. to 9 p. m. Invalide at a dis

Consumption and Discance of the Air Passage SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY MEDICATED INHALATIONS,

BY H. P. DILLENBACK, M. D.,

OF BOSTON The decidedly curative powers of Medicated Inhalations we regard as too wa "established to admit of dispute. No one can doubt that remedies on applied directly to the seat of the disease in the lungs must be a more efficacious and certainly more curative thus whom introduced into to 'm stomach. We appeal to those who are unforter nately laboring under any of the above discuses, to consider woll whether they will sace their health, and possibly their lives, to the old and unsuccessful youther of "drugging the stemach," where there is so greet a probability that by the simple and direct process of

Johaling or breathing the remedy a speedy and permanent core may be readily effected. We ask for the following testimonia to a careful perusal, coming at they do from persons of the highest res Pectability.

CHRONIC CATARRY, ULGERATION OF THE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS.

Letter from the Ray, William | M. Thayer. Dr. Dillingaon-Dear Sir It was eight y were ago that I placed

yesif under your care for treatment by Inh. lation. A threat and ung difficulty had prostrated me so that I had my been able to presed more than half the time for three years. A bad sough, emsciation great debility, ulceration of the throat, together with Catacrh and wool lungs, rendered my recovery doubtful. I consulted several eminem physicians in Boston and in New York, some of whom had little hope of my restoration, and none of them did me any good. I grew worse and worse. But your treatment by initialistion relieved me at once, and a few months under your care completely restored pure. Severe years have clapsed since the disease of my throat was removed, and I from a severe cold. In all such cases, however, jobalation has been my remedy. I have known several cases which you have treeted, more remarkable than my own. I have a brother who was for months under the care of an eminent physician in New-York, and subsequently under the care of one no loss eminont in Boston; and yet he continued to grow worse and worse. But your treatment by inhalation restored him to health, and saved him, as we think, from a premature death. am free to say that I have no confidence in any other mode of treating cost and long difficulties with their attendant diseases. If inhalation will not save the patient, then he cannot be saved. Experience end observation impel me to the conclusion. It is not quackery, but true medical science, based upon resson and dommon sease. He who tries to sure me and don't is the quank. The physician who restores me by an intelligent and systematic application of remedies, has soluted in

Franklin, Mass., March 4, 1854.

Windmeran, Mass., April 35, 1884.

three brothers and a sister with that disease. For several years the premoultery symptoms had been slowly de veloping themselves, such as a backing cough, tickling in the threat, onstant expectoration of muons, followed by general debility, loss of desh, diminished appetite and night swests. I suffered much from pains in my side and under my shoulder blads. I expectorated dally a large amount of thick, heavy and offensive matter. I could sparcely walk without reeling to and fro, and any attempt to stand up areat was attended with severe pain. My own opinion, as well as that of others, was that ulcaration had already mode considerable progress in my lungs. At this time having soon some of your letters on Conemption published in The Boston Journal, I became fully salished that inhalation was the only correct principle, that there was muce ope of effecting a cure by those means since the remadies were seplied firmally to the seat of the disease in the lungs instead of the stomach, where they do no good. I was under your care about two months, and so rapidly did i improve, at the end of that time ! discontinued your treatment for several months, but finding some of the

old symptoms still turking about me, I applied to you again, and in less than a month I was perfectly cured, and have commined so until the present time, which is now about two years. Hoping you may long live to receive the bleerings, and be a blees

ing to the afflicted, I remain, gratefully yours,

H. K. STANTON.

CHRONIC CATARRE WITH FOLLICULAR DISEASE OF THE THROAT. WESTPORD, Mass., March 8, 1966.

Dr. H. P. DILLESBACK, No. 3 Solfinch-st., Boston. Dasa Sin: I am prompted by a desire to benefit others to give my spinion of your method of treating diseases of the threat and tungs. Having myself suffered much from inflammation of the throat and Cotarch, and having found great celled by the application of your

emedies, I am prepared to testify to something which I do know. I ragard your mode of dealing with such diseases as the best now racticed. It is common sense grappling with the foe in his stronghold, and applying such means of extermination as promise the most mandy success. In my own case, and in others which I have known. the treatment has been attended with the most positive and delightful results. There is nothing that so quickly allays and effectually re-Heres beenchial teritation as your Manicaran Lone Varia. Mare than six years ago I first consulted you. The inflammation of the public speaker was often discharged with great difficulty and ember-rassment. The faithful use of your remedies soon convinced use that they are just the thing for all forms of brenchial and pulmonary dis-

SORE THROAT-BRONCHITIS. SORE THROAT-BRONCHITIS.

Wintribuno, Mass., Feb. 15,1044.

Du. H. P. Dillewrack-Dour Sirr. You recollect when I called
to consult you I was suffering severely from Chronic Cutarch, Sore
Throat, and a very troublesome Cough. They had existed so long
and progressed so far, that I was somewhat discouraged in regard to
my condition. But I soon found my difficulties yielding to you
method of treatment, and by a failinful and preserving application of
your remedies. I am now as free from those distressing troubles as
ever I was. I write this note to thank you for your sind and faithful
therities have come as well as to inform you of my present long it.

others suffering from similar discoses. Yours, most truly,
L. H. SHELDON,
Pastor Congregational Church, Wontbere', Mana
CONSUMPTION, WITH HEMORRHAGE OF THE LUNGS.

Dr. H. P. Dillennack — Dear Sir. In the month of February, 1988 was attacked with homorrhage of the inner, which continued more less for turoutly four homes. For two weeks I was very week, a that it was with difficulty that I could speak aloud. I recovered as my system. At the end of the tirst weak my symptom and perceptibly improved, and I was once more inspired with confidence and hope. And at the end of the first month I could still report progress, my cough, as well as my general health and strength, being much better. And after a faithful and persevering trial of your remedies deabout three months my cough had wholly disappeared, and my usual degree of health and strength was completely restored. I then discontinued your treatment, but none of my former symptoms of the bath here extended.

such more than I could reasonably expect. And under a kind Providence I can attribute my restoration to health sions to your peculiar

I am, Sir, with gratitude and respect, STILLMAN A. TUCKER CONSUMPTION WITH ULCERATION AND A CAVITY IN THE

Dr. Dillennaux—Dear Sir: Having suffered from a disease of the image for a number of years, and having applied to several eminent physicians without relief. I now write to acknowledge the bought i have derived from your system of treatment by inhalation. When I first calls upon you my cough was very source. I expectorated delly large quantities of a thick greenish yellow color matter that would at times almost sufficient my appetite was poor, and I found I was leading does most trength very fast. I requested my physician to make a careful animation of my chest, and tell me candidly the true condition of my long. He informed me that the right long was badly electrical, and a small cavity in the lung was then cristing. Under these circusyour work on Medicated Inhalation fell into my hands, and duced to put myself under your care, being fully convinced not reach the disease in my hings nothing could. On each longs your opinion differed but little from my former physomeneous your treatment, and by a faithful and pareover your templies my cough has disappeared, my confirmation it lims seen free from sain, and my assaidages of health an lims been fully restored. All of which, under a hind free owe to your treatment of my case by inhalation.

Dr. DILLERBACK'S now work on Consumption and Disease on the Air Passages, explaiging his system of practice, trans 1997, Dr. DILLERBACK will visit New-York, and may be computed to 

We M. THATAR

CONSUMPTION WITH ULCERATION OF THE LUNGS. DR. PILLERDADE - Dear Sir: My case was une which may justig be called hereditary Consumption, having lost my father, mother